ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1955.

Councillors:

Chairman - - Councillor A. E. England, J.P.

Vice-Chairman - - - Councillor W. G. Cole

Councillor M. J. Evans Councillor A. Barton

, (Mrs.) A. Robinson ,, K. Tiley

., H. J. Reed ., F. Edwards,

,, F. R. Salvage B.E.M., J.P.

,, V. A. Watts ,, A. P. Griffiths

,, F. H. Belcher ,, J. L. Hewins

T. H. Coleman, ,, T. Maiden, M.M.

B.E.M. ,, J. D. Rees

R. Lawrence ,, J. Strange

Officers:

Clerk & Solicitor - - F. N. V. Meredith Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer - T. H. Dixon Medical Officer of Health - Dr. H. V. M. Jones Engineer & Surveyor - Malcolm T. Benjamin Architect - - George A. Atkinson Sanitary Inspector - Lloyd G. Hale Deputy Clerk - C. Knight Deputy Treasurer - - G. Lavin





Public Health Department, Council Offices, Abercarn, Mon. 1955.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE ABERCARN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Robinson and Gentlemen,

We have the honour of submitting the Annual Report upon the Vital Statistics and Sanitary Administration of your Area for the year 1955.

Area of Abercarn Urban District Area 9,543 acres										
Population—Registrar General's Esti	mate		18,490							
Inhabited Houses		1953	5,232							
		1954	5,506							
		1955	5,578							
Number of Houses owned by the Co	uncil		1,348							
Rateable Value		1953	£71,236							
		1954	£73,646							
		1955	£77,888							
Product of Penny Rate		1953	£260 0 0							
		1954	£273 0 0							
		1955	£285 0 0							

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

				1953	1954	1955
Males	•••	•••	•••	148	164	160
Females		•••		143	138	153
				291	302	313
The same of the sa						

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Population ... 16.38

C.	199		- 1	
\ t	пи	hi	vet I	hs.
	,,,,			7 C - Faller

Num

or ura.			1953	1954	1955
Stillbirth rate	per 1.00	0 of	1755	1751	1755
the Populat	_		0.47	0.43	0.43
	D	EAT	HS.		
			1953	1954	1955
Females			81	98	105
				114	119
			196	212	224
			1953	1954	1955
Death Rate of	1,000 of	the			
Population			11.58	11.48	12.11
Birth Rate per	1,000 Mc	nmou	thshire		15.29
Stillbirth Rate	per 1,000	Mon	mouthsh	ire	0.51
Birth Rate per	1,000 En	gland	& Wale	s	15.00
Death Rate pe	r 1,000 M	lonmo	outhshire		12.40
Infantile Morta	lity per 1	,000 I	Births,		
Monmouths					33.96
Death Rate pe	r 1,000 E	nglan	d & Wa	les	11.70
				ring y	
INFA	ANTILE	MO	RTALL	lY.	
ber of Deaths u	nder On	e Ye	ar: 9.		
			1953	1954	1955
Boys	•••		3	7	5
Girls			5	9	4
			- 8	— 16	<u> </u>
			0	10	

Infantile Mortality Rate ...

1953

32.63

1954

39.67

1955 28.43

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES.

9			0 to 1 week.	1 to 4 weeks.	4 weeks to one year.
All causes			3	2	6
Measles					_
Diphtheria	•••	•••	_		
Whooping Cough		•••		_	
Influenza		•••			
Cerebal Spinal Fever	•••				
Cancer (Malignant Disease	se)	•••	_	_	_
	•••	•••		_	
Tuberculosis	•••	•••	_		
Bronchitis	•••	•••			
Pneumonia (All forms)	•••	•••	_	_	3
Other Respiratory Disea		•••	I	_	
Diarrhoea	•••	•••		_	
Congenital Debility	•••	•••	_		
Premature Births	•••	•••	2		_
T 74 T	•••	•••			
Violence	•••	•••	_		
Other Causes	•••	•••	_	2	3
ACUTE RESPIRA	TOR	Y D	ISEASE	S—DEA	THS.
			1953	1954	1955
Bronchitis			20	18	23
Pneumonia			9	10	12
Other Forms		•••	3	6	3
	•••	•••		_	_
			32	-34	38
			_	_	
CAN	ICER	DEA	ATHS.		
			1953	1954	1955
Males			19	20	22
Females			15	13	14
			34	33	- 36

Infectious Diseases.

The principal Notifiable Diseases are Smallpox, Typhoi Typhus, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Continued Fever.

There were no deaths from the principal Notifiable Diseases during 1955.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1955.

		0.10020 01 22.11, .	••••			
195	54.				195	5.
M.	F.				M.	F.
114	98	ALL CAUSES			119	105
		Tuberculosis—Respiratory System			2	- 1
		Tuberculosis—Other Forms			_	
		Sylphillitic Diseases			1	
		Diphtheria	•••		_	_
		Whooping Cough			_	
		Meningococcal Infections	•••		_	_
		Acute Poliomyelitis		•••	_	
		Measles			_	
		Other Infective and Parasitic Dise	ases		1	_
		Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach		•••	6	3
		Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Brone	chus		8	1
		Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	•••		_	1
		Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	•••		_	_
		Other Malignant and Lymphatic N	leopla	asms	8	9
		Leukaemia, Aleukaemia		•••	_	_
		Diabetes	•••	•••	_	
		Vascular Lesions of Nervous Syste	em	•••	15	15
		Coronary Disease, Angina	•••	•••	13	12
		Hypertension of Heart Disease	•••	•••	1	2
		Other Heart Disease	•••	•••	19	27
		Other Circulatory Disease	•••	•••	2	1
		Influenza	•••		1	١
		Pneumonia		• • •	7	5
		Bronchitis	•••		16	7
		Other Disease of Respiratory Sys	tem	•••		2
		Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum			_	
		Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	•••	•••	2	
		Nephritis and Nephrosis	•••	•••		1

Hyper-plasia of Prostrate		1	_
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion		_	_
Congenital Malformations		_	3
Other Defined and Ill-defined Disea	ses	9	9
Motor Vehicle Accidents		2	1
All other Accidents		2	3
Suicide		2	1
Homocide and Operations of War		_	_

ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS.

Diseases.	Under I	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	snla 59	
Scarlet Fever		2	_	5	_	19	_	_	_			_	26
Diphtheria		_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_	
Pneumonia	1	2	1	-1	- 1	2	_	_	5	1	4	4	22
Measles	22	61	12	80	21	155	22	1	_				374
Erysipelas	_		_	_	_	_	_	_		_	3	_	3
Whooping Cough	18	16	15	19	9	19	3	_	_	_			99
Puerperal Pyrexia		_	_	_	_		_		_	_		_	_
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	_		_
Dysentry	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	41	81	28	105	31	195	25	1	5	1	7	4	524

NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS.

		1952	1953	1954	1955
Scarlet Fever		20	24	10	26
Dysentry		5	2	2	_
Diphtheria		1	_	_	_
Cerebral Spinal Fever		_	_	_	_
Pneumonia		36	32	20	2.2
Meningitis	•••	_	_	_	_
Tuberculosis		30	20	11	21
Whooping Cough		37	63	59	99
Erysipelas		_	5	_	3
Ophthalmia Neonatoru	ım	_	_	_	_
Puerperal Pyrexia			1	_	_
Food Poisoning		30	7	3	6
Paratyphoid Fever		4	_	_	_
Measles	•••	109	239	2	374
		274	393	108	551

During the year, there was a noticeable increase in the number of Infectious Diseases notified. This was especially so in the cases of Measles, Whooping Cough and in the last Quarter of the year sixteen cases of Scarlet Fever were notified.

The year, generally speaking, has been a healthy one apart from the sharp increase in measles. Better treatment and quicker diagnosis seem to be reducing the incidence of Tuberculosis. Routine Mass Radiography of districts and of factories employing young people has been valuable in detecting early cases and so facilitating their early cure.

The Immunisation of combined Diphtheria and Whooping Yough Prophylaxis has proved popular and enhanced the value of the County Infant Welfare Clinics. For the first time Monmouthshire and particularly the Western Valley was affected by a mild epidemic of Infantile Paralysis. There is no special reason why Monmouthshire should be again affected in the ensuing years.

Nevertheless haphazard mild epidemics of Poliomyelitis have been increasing in frequency in the County as a whole. It is most gratifying that Vaccination against Poliomyelitis has become available.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

This service continues to be carried out by the County Council.

There were no reported cases of Diphtheria during the year 1955. Where such cases are notified, isolation facilities exist at Bedwellty Hospital and Alteryn Isolation Hospital.

The response of Innoculation against Diphtheria continues to improve as will be seen from the figures below.

Children under five years of age are innoculated by Assistant Medical Officers from the County Council's Public Health Department at the District Clinics. School children by the Area Medical Officer at the Schools.

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date, i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1937:—

Age at date of final injection regards A) or of reinforcing injection (as regards B).

	(40 1084140 27.							
	Under 1 yr.	1-4 yrs.	5-ï4 yrs.	Total.				
A. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Authority's area (including temporary residents) during the year 1955.	3	115	31	149				
B. Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (i.e., subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age) during the six months ended 31st Dec., 1955.	_	1	138	139				

The incidents of Diphtheria in England and Wales remained much the same in 1955 as in 1954. Since 1948 notifications have fallen from 3,575 (190) to a new low figure of 161 (1) (Provisional) for 1955. The following are the figures for deaths and notifications (corrected) since 1948 and 1 have tabulated these for your information.

				Corre	ected
Year.	Dear	ths.		Notifica	itions.
1948	 157	(7)	 	3,575	(190)
1949	 84	(1)	 	1,890	(102)
1950	 49	(Nil)	 	962	(62)
1951	 33	(1)	 	664	(53)
1952	 32	(3)	 	376	(39)
1953	 23	(Nil)	 	266	(17)
1954	 9	(Nil)	 	173	(7)
1955	 - 11	(Nil)*	 	161	(1)*
		•		*Prov	isional,

Throughout, the figures first quoted are those for England and Wales, the figures in the parenthesis immediately following are for Wales alone.

The Minister appreciates the importance of Local Authority's achievements in this field of Public Health, which have produced such remarkable results over recent years. Nevertheless, as long as cases of Diphtheria still occur its prevention still remains an essential Public Health Service. The Minister is confident that Local Authorities, despite the growing number of other vaccination and immunisation procedures, will continue their efforts to ensure a high level of immunisation against Diphtheria. He is advised that particular efforts should be made in Areas where publicity may have been suspended at any time during the last six years and also in those areas where there is a low percentage of immunised children under five. Requests from the latter areas will receive especially favourable consideration if applications for press advertising include the percentage figures.

Vaccination—Smallpox.

Vaccination for the year 1955 totalled 38.

The following table is submitted for your information.

Number of Persons Vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during the period.

Age at date of vaccination.		Under 1	1—2	2—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated	•••	10	14	4	2	1	31
Number re-vaccinated	•••				4	3	7

	(5-	2	, a a	bove).			
(a) Generalised Vaccina		_	_			_	
(b) Post-vaccinal Encephalo- myetitis		_	_		_		_
(c) Death from complications of vaccination other than (a) or (b)		_					

(II) Number of Persons Specially Reported during Period

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE ATTENDANCES.

Attendances at the Cwmcarn and Newbridge Centres for the year 1955 are set out in the following table for your information. Inasmuch as the figures for Hafodyrynys are not available for the complete year they have not been included.

Centre.		Under 1.	1954.	1953.	1949-1952.
Cwmcarn		189	113	124	161
Newbridge		264	128	158	158
		453	241	282	319
		Under	Over I	Over 2	
Centre.		1.	Under 2.	Under 5.	Total.
Cwmcarn		1,239	289	214	2,150
Newbridge		1,528	391	246	2,619
		2,777	680	470	4,769
Attendances	at	the Cwm	 ncarn Cent	re	2,150
Attendances	at	the New	bridge Cer	ntre	2,619
Total A	λtte	endances l	for the yea	ar 1955	4,769

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES.

					N	on-		
		Puln	nonary.		Puln	onary.	•	Total.
		M.	F.		M.	F.		
Total Cases on Reg	ister							
31-12-54		89	89		12	24		214
New Cases 1955		- 11	9					20
Deaths		2	1					3
Recovered		1	1		—		• • •	2
Removed from Distr	ict	2	1				•••	3
	-			-		2.4		
		95	95		12	24		226
	-			_				

As can be seen from the above table twenty new cases of Tuberculosis, together with one inward transfer were notified during the year.

Analysis of these figures show no evidence of the cases falling in a particular age group. The notified cases bear favourable comparison with the year 1952:

When thirty cases were notified.

While for the year 1953:

Nineteen cases were notified.

The 1954 figures show:

Eleven notifiable cases.

During the four years under review 49 cases were removed from the Register for various reasons.

You will be aware that in the years under review the Mobile X-ray Unit has paid two visits to each village in the Urban Area, while factories and schools have been visited more frequently.

In all the new cases, as enumerated above, all the homes of the patients were visited and detailed family history record cards were compiled. The appropriate forms were sent to the Area Chest Clinic and also to the County Medical Officer, while all family contacts were advised to visit the Area Chest Clinic for medical examination.

Annual Return of Food Poisoning Out-Breaks in the Area of the Abercarn Urban District Council for the year January 1st, 1955, to December 31st, 1955.

In accordance with Circular 46/49 (Wales) dated 24th May, 1949, Returns as per Memo 188/MED (Appendix 1) are submitted herewith.

Annual Return of Food Poisoning Notifications (corrected).

Local Authority Abercarn Urban District Council, year January 1st, 1955, to 31st December, 1955.

(2nd) Food Poisoning Notification corrected Return to R.G.
1st Qtr. 2nd Qtr. 3rd Qtr. 4th Qtr. Total

Nil 4 Nil 2 6

(3rd) Outbreaks due to identified Agents.

Total Outbreaks ... Nil Total Cases ... Nil

(3rd A). Outbreaks due to Salmonella Organisms ... Nil

(4th). Outbreaks of undiscovered cause.

Total Outbreaks ... 5 Total Cases ... 6

(5th) Outbreaks. Single Cases ... 5.

Agent Identified Nil Unknown Cases 6

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS. SUMMARY OF DETAILS.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS. In all cases inquiries were made as to foodstuffs consumed immediately prior to the onset of symptoms. These enquiries proved of little or no avail, and in no case could food or drink be directly traced as having caused these sparodic outbreaks.

AGENT CAUSING OUTBREAKS. Bacteriological examination proved negative, and in each case the patient quickly recovered and regained normality.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE.

Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. H. V. M. JONES, M.B. (Lon.), D.P.H. (Liv.).

Sanitary Inspector:

LLOYD HALE, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H., C.R.S.I.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services are maintained by the County Council at Newbridge, Cwmcarn and Hafodyrynys.

Isolation Hospitals.

There are no Isolation Hospitals in the Council's Area, but arrangements have been made for Infectious Diseases cases to be admitted to the Bedwellty Isolation Hospital, Aberbargoed, and Allt-yr-yn Hospital, Newport.

Five cases from this Area were admitted to the Isolation Pospitals during 1955. These you will recall were cases of Poliomyelitis

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

As from 1st July, 1948, it is now the duty of the County Council to administer this service. This duty is performed by the Area Medical Officers.

Ambulance Service.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council now administers the Ambulance Service.

Bacteriological Examination of Pathological Specimens.

Samples of Milk, Ice-Cream, Water and samples from the Council's Swimming Baths were submitted to the Laboratory at the County Hall for examination during the year, and where necessary food samples were also submitted.

Water Supplies.

The Council is a constituent Authority of the Abertillety and District Water Board. The chief supply is obtained from Grwyne-Fawr Reservoir situated in the Elack Mountains, Breconshire; subsidiary supplies are obtained from local sources. The water is of good quality and large supplementary quantities were obtained from the Llanover Scheme. This as Members will be aware proved a boon in the long periods of draught of last year. The water is sampled by the Board and from time to time by the Local Authority (who submitted samples for bacteriological examination). Where found necessary the supplies were chlorinated by the Board's Officials.

Number Houses with a Piped Supply	5,488
Number of Houses supplied from wells and	
Springs	85
Approximate population supplied from Pub-	
lic Water Mains, direct to houses	18,406

During the year inspections were made of Water Supplies and systems generally, where the pressure was reported to be low. Upon inspection it was found that in almost all cases the corrosion of pipes was responsible for inadequate supplies for all domestic purposes. In such cases, Informal Notices and where necessary Statutory Notices under Section 138 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as amended by Section 30 of the Water Act, 1945, were served with complete success.

Sewers and Drains.

The Council is a constituent Member of the Western Valley Sewerage Board. The Council's subsidiary sewers are connected to the Main Trunk Sewer.

There were approximately 45 houses not connected to the the sewer. These are chiefly isolated cottages on the mountain tops which are too far from any of the present sewers to be connected. Apart from lacking water supply these houses are very old, lacking in all normal amenities, and are now included in the Demolition and Slum Clearance Proposals. Some of these cottages have already been demolished.

Scavenging.

Scavenging is carried out by direct labour twice weekly. The tip is situated in the Valley at Pant-y-reske, Abercarn, and is partially controlled.

Refuse Disposal.

Regular inspections in connection with Rodent Control and Fly Breeding have been carried out, and extensive treatments for the elimination of rodents and flies are continually being undertaken.

Rainfall.

Rainfall is recorded at Abercam Cemetery. Height above Sea Level ... 539.9 feet.

The table shows the monthly rainfall, also the day of the month when the greatest fall occurred.

			Greatest fall in 24 hours		No. of days with 0.01 ins.
Month		Rainfall.	in inches.	Date.	or more.
January	•••	 5.33	0.63	15th	16
February	,	 2.44	0.62	5th	8
March		 3.39	1 18	22nd	7
April		 2.04	0.43	29th	10
May		 6.45	1.70	16th	18
June		 5.45	2.15	3rd	17
July	• • • .	 0.37	0.21	3rd	3
August		 0.86	0.42	17th	4
September		 1.45	0.42	8th	9
October		 3.21	1.41	18th	8
November		 7.99	1.74	10th	7
December		 8.89	1.50	11th	18
Total		 47.87ins.	2.15	3/6/55	125 days

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT. Housing Conditions.

During the year 1955, 53 Housing Units were completed. Additionally, 19 Private Houses were completed. In the cases of some of the privately built bungalows, mortgages were arranged by the Local Authority, whereby up to ninety per cent. of the estimated cost of these new bungalows have been loaned.

Additionally, the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act is in operation whereby mortgagors can borrow up to a total of ninety per cent. of the purchase price or ninety per cent. of the Surveyor's valuation whichever is the lesser.

Extensive advantage has been taken of these provisions.

Improvement Grants.

Many applications were received for improvements of houses, which are devoid of facilities such as:—

- (1) An internal or accessible water closet.
 - (2) A piped hot water supply.

- (3) Installation of bathrooms (where none at present exist).
- (4) Extensions or enlargements to existing kitchenettes, living rooms or bedroom accommodation, etc., as under the Housing Act, 1949.

Improvement Grants under the above-mentioned Act.

(a) Number of Improvements Grants, 1955	22
(b) Total number of Improvement Grants,	
1949-1955 inclusive	39
(c) Amount of Improvement Grants, 1955	£1,472
(d) Total amount of Improvement Grants,	
1949-1955 inclusive	£8 345

Improvement Loans under the above-mentioned Act.

Facilities are made available under the Housing Act, 1949, whereby the Local Authority have power to loan money for the repair of houses, within the Urban Area, which are outside the province of the Improvement Sections:—

(1)	Number of Improvement Loans, 1955		4
(2)	Total amount of Improvement Loans,	1955	£146
(3)	Number of Improvement Loans, 1949-	1955	
	inclusive		6
(4)	Total amount of Improvement Loans,		
•	1949-1955 inclusive		£539

Housing, Rents and Repairs Act, 1954.

During the year, very many preliminary enquiries were made by owners of property in the Area, as to the fulfilment of conditions specified or referred to in Section 23 (1) (a) (1) and (2) of the Act, justifying an increase of rent. Irrespective of receipted bills that either three or six times the Statutory deduction has been spent in the stipulated time on house repairs, the houses under discussion still fell short of the requirements specified in sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the abovementioned Act, and the owners did not increase the rent.

Only in four cases was it necessary to serve Certificates of Disrepair upon application being made. One of these

Certificates was subsequently revoked at the completion of repairs, as set out in the Schedule. While, in the other three remaining cases the Certificates are still in operation.

Council Houses.

Total number of new separate dwellings completed during the year:—

(1) By Local Authority			53
(2) By Private Enterprise		•••	19
Number of Local Authority Dwellings in	n the co	urse	
of erection on 31st December, 1955	5		86

These comprise of:-

- (a) Three bedroom houses.
- (b) Three storied flats.
- (c) Sixteen Old Age Persons' Dwellings.
- (d) Two bungalows especially adapted for traumatic paraplegics.

Demolitions and Clearance Areas.

During the year, survey of the houses in the District was made, and a total of 214 houses was found to be unfit for human habitation. These comprise of:—

39 Individual unfit houses.

170 in Clearance Areas.

5 Closing Orders.

These Clearance Areas are generally small, the largest being twelve in number.

These proposals were submitted to the Ministry and accepted.

Housing.

Number of Dwelling Houses i	inspeci	ted			614
Re-inspected					806
Number of premises at which	repair	rs and	impro	ve-	
ments have been carried					273
Warning Notices served					250
Remedied without Notice					250
Statutory Notices served					61
Statutory Notices complied w	ith				60

Statutory Notices not complied with Number of Houses in the Area	1 5,578
Number of Houses owned by the Council Number of Dwelling Houses erected during the	1,348
year by the Council Number of New Houses erected privately in the	53
year 1955	19
Drainage.	
Drainage stoppages dealt with, New Drainage con-	215
nection, improvements and repairs Disinfections carried out	217 45
Disinfestations carried out	16
The following statement is in the form prescribed Ministry:—	by the
1. Inpection of Dwelling Houses during the year :	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected during the year for housing defects (under	
Public Health or Housing Acts)	526
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	649
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a	
state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	214
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in respects reasonably fit for habitation	Nil
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices	380
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit for occupation in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	163

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repair	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notice	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil Nil Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of of which notices were served requiring repairs	61
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notice—	
(a) By owners	60
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	10
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	8
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	1
4 Housing Act, 1936—Part IV. Overcrowding.	
(a) 1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	91 176
	1/0

3. Number of persons dwelling therein	528
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	7
)
(c) 1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 2. Number of persons concerned in such cases	19 71
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the	NI

Hotels, Inns, Clubs, etc.

Survey of the hotels, inns and clubs in the Area were carried out during the year, a number of which fell short of requirements as under the Public Health Act, 1936.

In the very old type of inn drainage facilities, lavatory and urinal accommodation was inadequate and insanitary. In other cases facilities for the cleansing of glasses were not available, and in general the inns were in need of extensive redecoration and modernisation.

It was gratifying to see the results, that in four cases extensive alterations and modernisations were carried out by the Brewery Companies, upon the service of Informal Notices.

The survey was carried out for:-

- (1) General cleanliness of premises.
- (2) The cleanliness and condition of serving bars.
- (3) Beer engines.
- (4) Drip troughs.
- (5) Sinks.
- (6) Drinking vessels.
- (7) Towels and drying clothes.
- (8) Cellars.
- (9) Beer pipes.
- (10) Distributors.
- (11) Sanitary Accommodation.
- (12) Facilities and accommodation for catering and storage of food.

INSPECTION OF MILK AND OTHER FOODS.

Milk and Dairies.

Certain registrations and licensing duties remain with the Local Authority in addition to the supervision of distributors and dairy premises, and the taking of samples for bacteriological and biological examination.

Sampling is also undertaken by the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme and the Food and Drugs Inspector of the County takes samples for chemical analysis:—

Number of Registered Distributors	43
Number of Premises registered as Dairies	43
Number of Dealers licensed to use the Special	
Designation "Tuberculin Tested"	12
Number of Dealers licensed to use the Special	
Designation "Pasteurised"	43
Number of Dealers licensed to use the Special	
Designation "Sterilised"	12
Number of Supplementary Licences granted	3

During the year samples of milk were taken from School Canteens, N.C.B. canteens, vendors and cafés on more than one occasion. As the source of milk came from only two firms, the consistent sampling showed that out of the many samples taken only five failed to pass the Methylene Blue Reduction Test; these failures were attributable to undue exposure to strong sunlight or the hot weather of last Summer.

Two cases failed the Phosphatase Test.

In no instance when samples were taken for the detection of Tubercular Bacillie were samples found to be positive.

Meat and Other Foods.

A large quantity of tinned and other foods were inspected during the year. The following articles were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:—

98lbs. Corned Beef.	33 tins Corned Beef.
201 tins Tomatoes.	54 tins Beans.
9 tins Stewed Steak.	21 tins Peas.
31 tins Pineapples.	206½lbs. Cheese.

I tin Pears.	58 tins Milk.
35 tins Luncheon Meat.	59 tins Tongue.
3 tins Damsons.	6 tins Peaches.
16 tins Apricots.	3 tins Apples.
2 tins Apple Pudding.	2 Legs Pork.
3 tins Chicken Spread.	18 tins Salmon.
62lbs. Bacon.	1 Side Bacon.
67½lbs. Boneless Shin	19 tins Pilchards.
Beef.	4 tins Mixed Vegetables.
8 tins Bacon.	8lbs. Butter.
2 tins Carrots.	6 packets Suet.
I tin Crab.	4 tins Ham.
66lbs. Sausage.	8 tins Cream.
6lbs. Ham.	36 packets of Ryvita.
2 Packets Oats.	2 Lamb Carcases.

The following is the number of animals slaughtered and the amount of meat and offal condemned:—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number Slaughtered	486	133	40	1,110	471
Number Inspected All diseases except Tuberculosis.	486	133	40	1,110	471
Whole Carcases condemned		3	2	4	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	146	19	_	94	3
Percentage of number affected diseases other than Tuberculosis	30.04%	14,28%	_	8.4%	0.63%
Tuberculosis only. Whole Carcases condemned	_	2		_	
Carcases of which some part or organ is con- demned for Tuberculosis	74	58	_	_	_
Percentage of the number in spected with Tuberculosis	15.22%	43.6%	_	_	

The aforementioned figures only refer to privately controlled Slaughterhouses within the Urban Area. These slaughterhouses which number two, came into operation in August, 1954.

Prevention of Damage by Pest Act, 1949.

REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1955.

	(1)	Тур (2)	e of Prope	erty. (4)	
	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses including Council Houses.	All other (including Business (Premises).	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3).	Agricul- ture.
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District Notes 1 and 2.	8	5,578	1,172	6,758	65
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification (b) Survey under the	1	55	14	71	
Act (c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some	5	206	42	268	31
other purpose) III. Total inspections carried out — including	2	144	62	216	19
re-inspections		Figui	res not ava	ulable	
(To be completed only if figures are readily available).			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II (which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats (Major)	1			1	2
(Minor)	3	47		50	4
(b) Mice (Major)				_	
(Minor)	1	6	14	21	1

	Type of Property.				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses.	All other (in- cluding Business Premises).	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3).	Agricul- ture.
V. Number of Infested properties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A (Figures should not exceed those given by Sect. IV).	4	53	14	71	7
VI. Total treatments carried out — including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available).		Figure	es not avai	lable	
VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act: (a) Treatment	_	_	_		_
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing)		6	4	10	
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under		•	*	10	
Sect. 4 of the Act		_	_		
IX. Legal proceedings X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried	_	_	_		_
out	_	_	-	_	_

Rodent Control.

The Rodent Operator employed on this work has attended Refresher Courses from time to time on Rodent Control.

The Canal, River Banks, Refuse Tips, Pigs' Cots, School Canteens, etc., are regularly surveyed and treated where necessary.

Private and business premises are also dealt with, the latter being chargeable.

The table as set out above is a complete Report for the welve months ending 31st Decembr, 1955. Additionally, two sewer treatments were carried out in February/March and September/October of 1955. The following are the figures:—

	No	No. of manholes		Bait taken Poison	
	man				
	treated	Prebait	small	good	Total
February/March	. 846	83	83	66	242
September/October	. 846	76	76	52	204

Factories and Workshops.

The two factories situated on the old Cwmcarn Park site continued to be in full operation, where there are more than seven hundred people employed in both factories.

Factories in the Area Workshops in the Area		
Total	•••	 30

These factories and workshops are periodically inspected in order that they comply with the Factories Act, 1937.

Number of Defects.

Referred No. of to H.M. Prose-

			fo LI'ÎAI'	r rose-
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Inspector	cutions
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	_	_
Want of Ventlation			_	_
Want of Drainage of Floors	. 1	1 .		_
Other Nuisances	2	2		_
Sanitary Accommodation:				
Insufficient	_	_	_	
Unsuitable or Defective	2	2	_	_
Not separate for sexes				_
	8	8	_	

Bakehouses.

These premises are periodically inspected for compilation of the Council Bye-laws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The baking of bread in these Bakehouses is gradually changing; the bakers themselves buying wholesale pre-packed bread.

Fish Fryers.

Regular visits and inspections were made of the eight Registered Premises. It was necessary in two instances to bring to the notice of the proprietors that internal decoration could be carried out with advantage. The improvements were made.

Licensed Slaughtermen.

Several applications were received and granted by the Council during the year.

Swimming Pool.

The Council's open-air Swimming Pool was well patronised during the summer months.

Water samples were taken frequently during the heavy bathing season and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Newport, for bacteriological and Free Cholorine Examination.

All samples submitted to the bacteriologist were found to be satisfactory.

Trouble was experienced with a portion of the filtration plant during the latter part of the bathing season. The defective portions were renewed during the winter months for the 1956 season.

H. V. M. JONES, M.B. (London), D.P.H. (Liverpool), Medical Officer of Health.

LLOYD G. HALE, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H., C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector.



